Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NEW BOOKS.

Elementary Geometry, Practical and Theoretical. By C. Godfrey and A. W. Siddons. Cambridge: The University Press. Pp. 311. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York Agents.

The authors of this book were among the leaders of the reform for the improvement of geometrical teaching in England, and the work has a clearness and vigor that will appeal to teachers. Part I. is devoted to experimental geometry and the many concrete examples will show the wide applications of the subject. This new edition contains an appendix on the pentagon group of constructions.

Modern Geometry. By C. Godfrey and A. W. Siddons. Cambridge: The University Press. Pp. 162. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York Agents.

This book is a sequel to the "Elementary Geometry," by the same authors. The scope of the book seems to be limited to suit the needs of special classes of students in England. It will, however, be found a good introduction to more advanced and comprehensive works on the subject. It contains a large number of well-chosen exercises.

Mechanics. By John Cox. Cambridge: The University Press. Pp. 345. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York Agents.

The author follows the historical development of the subject and the influence of Mack, to whom the book is dedicated, is seen throughout.

The work is divided into four books as follows: Book I., The Winning of the Principles; Book II., Mathematical Statement of the Principles; Book III., Applications to Various Problems; Book IV., Elements of Rigid Dynamics. It seems especially well suited to students of elementary physics and would be an excellent introduction to more advanced treatments as well as very suitable for those who do not take more advanced work.

The Elements of the Theory of Algebraic Numbers. By L. W. Reid. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pp. 461. $3.50 net.

The author of this book has given a rather clear introduction to the general theory of algebraic numbers. The rational realm and the general quadratic realm have been treated from the point of view of the general realm of the *n*th degree so that the proofs given are readily extendable and the student will find it a valuable introduction and preparation for the more advanced works if he wishes to go on with the subject. The need of such a work has been long felt in this country and it is to be hoped it will find its way to many hands and receive the attention it deserves.